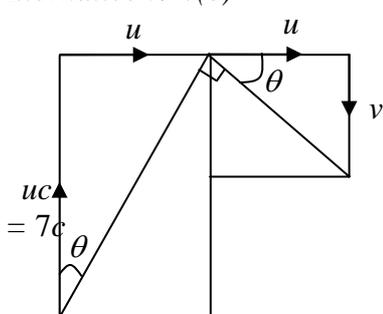


<p>6.</p>	<p>(a) $\rightarrow 30 = 2ut$ $\uparrow -47.5 = 5ut - 4.9t^2$ $-47.5 = 75 - 4.9t^2$ eliminating u or t $t^2 = \frac{75 + 47.5}{4.9} (= 25)$ $t = 5$ * cso</p> <p>(b) $30 = 2ut \Rightarrow 30 = 10u \Rightarrow u = 3$</p> <p>(c) $\uparrow \dot{y} = 5u - 9.8t = -34$ M1 requires both $\rightarrow \dot{x} = 2u = 6$ \dot{x} and \dot{y} $v^2 = 6^2 + (-34)^2$ $v \approx 34.5 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$ accept 35</p> <p>Alternative to (c) $\frac{1}{2}mv_B^2 - \frac{1}{2}mv_A^2 = m \times g \times 47.5$ with $v_A^2 = 6^2 + 15^2 = 261$ $v_B^2 = 261 + 2 \times 9.8 \times 47.5 (= 1192)$ $v_B \approx 34.5 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)}$ accept 35</p> <p>BEWARE : Watch out for incorrect use of $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$</p>	<p>B1 M1 A1 DM1 DM1 A1 (6)</p> <p>M1 A1 (2)</p> <p>M1 A1 A1 DM1 A1 (5)</p> <p>[13]</p> <p>M1 A(2,1,0)</p> <p>DM1 A1 (5)</p>
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Question Number	Scheme		Marks
7.	(a) (↓)	$u_y = 25 \sin 30^\circ (= 12.5)$ $12 = 12.5t + 4.9t^2$ Leading to $t = 0.743$, 0.74	B1 M1 A2 (1, 0) A1 (5)
	(b) (→)	$u_x = 25 \cos 30^\circ \left(= \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx 21.65 \right)$ $OB = 25 \cos 30^\circ \times t (\approx 16.09458)$ $TB \approx 1.1 \text{ (m)}$	B1 M1 A1ft A1 (4) awrt 1.09
	(c) (→)	$15 = u_x \times t \Rightarrow t = \frac{15}{u_x} (= \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5} \approx 0.693 \text{ or } 0.69)$	M1 A1
	either	(↓) $v_y = 12.5 + 9.8t (\approx 19.2896)$ $V^2 = u_x^2 + v_y^2 (\approx 840.840)$ $V \approx 29 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)} , 29.0$	M1 M1 A1 (5)
	or	(↓) $s_y = 12.5t + 4.9t^2 (\approx 11.0)$ $\frac{1}{2}m \times 25^2 + mg \times s_y = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $V \approx 29 \text{ (ms}^{-1}\text{)} , 29.0$	M1 M1A1

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
6	(a) Horizontal distance: $57.6 = p \times 3$ $p = 19.2$	M1 A1 (2)
	(b) Use $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ for vertical displacement. $-0.9 = q \times 3 - \frac{1}{2}g \times 3^2$ $-0.9 = 3q - \frac{9g}{2} = 3q - 44.1$ $q = \frac{43.2}{3} = 14.4$ *AG*	M1 A1 A1 cso (3)
	(c) initial speed $\sqrt{p^2 + 14.4^2}$ (with their p) $= \sqrt{576} = 24$ (m s ⁻¹)	M1 A1 cao (2)
	(d) $\tan \alpha = \frac{14.4}{p}$ (= $\frac{3}{4}$) (with their p)	B1 (1)
	(e) When the ball is 4 m above ground: $3.1 = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ used $3.1 = 14.4t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ o.e. ($4.9t^2 - 14.4t + 3.1 = 0$) $\Rightarrow t = \frac{14.4 \pm \sqrt{(14.4)^2 - 4(4.9)(3.1)}}{2(4.9)}$ seen or implied $t = \frac{14.4 \pm \sqrt{146.6}}{9.8} = 0.023389... \text{ or } 2.70488...$ awrt 0.23 and 2.7 duration = $2.70488... - 0.023389...$ $= 2.47$ or 2.5 (seconds)	M1 A1 M1 A1 M1 A1 (6)
	or 6 (e) M1A1M1 as above $t = \frac{14.4 \pm \sqrt{146.6}}{9.8}$ Duration $2 \times \frac{\sqrt{146.6}}{9.8}$ o.e. $= 2.47$ or 2.5 (seconds)	A1 M1 A1 (6)
	(f) Eg. : Variable 'g', Air resistance, Speed of wind, Swing of ball, The ball is not a particle.	B1 (1) [15]

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q8.	(a) $x = ut$ $y = cut - 4.9t^2$ eliminating t and simplifying to give $y = cx - \frac{4.9x^2}{u^2}$ **	B1 M1 A1 DM1 A1 (5)
	(b)(i) $0 = cx - \frac{4.9x^2}{u^2}$ $0 = x(c - \frac{4.9x}{u^2}) \Rightarrow R = \frac{u^2c}{4.9} = 10c$	M1 M1 A1
	(ii) When $x = 5c$, $y = H$ $= 5c^2 - \frac{(5c)^2}{10} = 2.5c^2$	M1 M1 A1 (6)
	(c) $\frac{dy}{dx} = c - \frac{9.8x}{u^2} = c - \frac{x}{5}$	M1 A1
	When $x = 0$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = c$	B1
	So, $c - \frac{x}{5} = \frac{-1}{c}$	DM1 A1
	$x = 5(c + \frac{1}{c})$	A1 (6)
	Alternative to 8(c) 	$\tan \theta = \frac{u}{cu} = \frac{1}{c} = \frac{v}{u}$ $\Rightarrow v = \frac{u}{c} = \frac{7}{c}$ $v = u + at ; \quad -\frac{7}{c} = 7c - 9.8t$ $t = \frac{7}{9.8}(c + \frac{1}{c})$ $x = ut = 7t ; \quad x = 5(c + \frac{1}{c})$
		[17]
		B1
M1 A1		

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
Q7 (a)	Vertical motion: $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $(40 \sin \theta)^2 = 2 \times g \times 12$ $(\sin \theta)^2 = \frac{2 \times g \times 12}{40^2}$ $\theta = 22.54 = 22.5^\circ$ (accept 23)	M1 A1 A1 (3)
(b)	Vert motion $P \rightarrow R$: $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ $-36 = 40 \sin \theta t - \frac{g}{2}t^2$ $\frac{g}{2}t^2 - 40 \sin \theta t - 36 = 0$ $t = \frac{40 \sin 22.54 \pm \sqrt{(40 \sin 22.54)^2 + 4 \times 4.9 \times 36}}{9.8}$ $t = 4.694\dots$ Horizontal P to R: $s = 40 \cos \theta t$ $= 173 \text{ m}$ (or 170 m)	M1 A1 A1 A1 M1 A1 (6)
(c)	Using Energy: $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}m \times 40^2 = m \times g \times 36$ $v^2 = 2(9.8 \times 36 + \frac{1}{2} \times 40^2)$ $v = 48.0\dots$ $v = 48 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ (accept 48.0)	M1 A1 A1 (3) [12]